

# AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.  
CARLISLE, PA., OCT. 8, 1857.

## Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,  
**WILLIAM F. PACKER,**  
Of Lycoming County.

For Canal Commissioner,  
**NIMROD STRICKLAND,**  
Of Chester County.

For Supreme Judges,  
**WILLIAM STROG,**  
Of Berks County,  
**JAMES THOMPSON,**  
Of Erie County.

## Democratic County Ticket.

Assembly.

**HUGH STUART,** of South Middleton.  
**CHARLES C. BRANDT,** of Perry county.  
Prothonotary,  
**PHILIP QUIGLEY,** of Carlisle.  
Clerk of Courts,  
**DANIEL S. CROFT,** of Southampton.  
Register,  
**SAMUEL N. EMINGER,** of Mechanicsburg.  
Treasurer,  
**MOSES BRICKER,** of Monroe.  
Commissioner,  
**NAMUEL MEGAW,** of Mifflin.  
Director of Poor,  
**JOHN TRIMBLE,** of Silver Spring.  
Auditor,  
**BENJAMIN DUKE,** of Shippensburg.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING!

Democrats of Silver Spring Arise!!  
A meeting of the Democrats of Silver Spring and adjoining townships, will be held at the public house of George Ducey, in Hogestown, on Saturday Evening, October 10th, at 8 o'clock. Several addresses will be made, and some important business transacted.

## Democrats, Another Rally!

An adjourned meeting of the Democrats of Carlisle, will be held at PARSONS' Hotel, on Saturday Evening next, at 8 o'clock. Several addresses will be made, and some important business transacted.

## Spurious Tickets.

We have been credibly informed that quite a large number of tickets, purporting to be Democratic, have been printed in Harrisburg, and circulated with a view to deceive Democrats. Some of them contain all the Democratic candidates with the exception of Mr. QUIGLEY, our candidate for Prothonotary, in whose stead the name of the opposition candidate is inserted. We have no doubt that the same game will be played on the other candidates, and we now warn our Democratic friends to be on the look out for them.

## The Democratic Meeting at Burkholder's.

The Democratic meeting at Burkholder's Hotel, on Saturday evening last, by the Democracy of Carlisle, was one of the largest we have seen for many years. The old and the young were there, and the interest they manifested for the success of the Democratic ticket, convinces us that victory will once more be the result of their labors. Several well timed addresses were delivered, and the utmost harmony prevailed. After transacting some business of a private nature, the meeting adjourned to meet at Parsons' Hotel, on Saturday evening.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT HOGESTOWN.

The Democrats of Silver Spring and the adjoining townships, are to have a meeting at Hogestown, on next Saturday evening. We hope our friends in the Lower End will attend the meeting and prepare themselves for the fight on Tuesday next. Several speakers will be present to address the meeting.

## Democrats are you all ready?

As this is the last opportunity we will have before the election, we urge upon every Democrat who has the good of his country and the Democratic party at heart, to be up and doing. We have the strength in Cumberland county to beat out the enemies of the Democratic cause, and if we permit the present opportunity to pass by without embracing it, disgrace will forever hang upon our shoulders. The opposition are full of hope, and boast of being able to beat our ticket, and are now using all sorts of means, foul and fair, to accomplish their object.

Democrats of Old Mother Cumberland, shall this be so? We trust not. We have a good ticket in the field, composed of men who have fought well the battles of the Democratic party, and who are fully qualified to discharge the duties of the offices to which they have been nominated. Let all bickerings, prejudices and preferences, be thrown aside, and unite as one man in the support of our ticket. If this be done, victory will crown our efforts, and we will have the proud satisfaction to know that the opposition to Democratic principles is nowhere in the light.

Arise, then, Democrats, gird on your armour, and prepare for the fight. Don't leave the polls until every vote is deposited. Go to the polls early, make arrangements to take your Democratic neighbor with you, and use every fair and honorable means to secure the election of the Democratic ticket.

**PLAINFIELD ACADEMY.**—The closing exercises of the Twenty-Second Session of this Institution, which took place Sept. 25th, have fully sustained its reputation. The young gentlemen acquitted themselves very creditably in all the exercises. The music was excellent. No notation is particular a Quartette for two Violins and two Flutes, which was executed most creditably by Juvenile performers. The vocal music was far superior to anything of the kind we have heard, except in regular Concerts. The gentlemanly deportment of the students is very generally spoken of in the community, and is an evidence that a due regard is paid to the cultivation of the heart as well as the mind.

Whilst every comfort, convenience, and facility is enjoyed by the students, the absence of temptations to evil must weigh heavily in favor of the location in the minds of judicious parents.

Prof. DUKES has, by his urbanity and erudition, secured the affection of his students and the confidence of his patrons.

Our school is the greatest wool-growing State in the Union. Six millions of dollars worth has been raised there this year.

## The Democratic County Ticket.

While Democrats are looking to the importance of the success of the State ticket, they should not for a moment permit themselves to lose sight of that which also attaches to the county ticket. It would be but a small victory, in old Cumberland, if even the smallest of our county officers should be lost, through a want of interest. Our county ticket is unexceptionable, from beginning to end, and we hope to see every man whose name is upon it receive the full vote of his party. Let every Democrat who goes to the polls—and every one should go—vote the entire party ticket. Give no heed to those Republicans who endeavor to gain strength for themselves by persuading Democrats to split their ballot, to give them the benefit of one vote, on the score of personal favor, or something of that kind. No nominee of the Republican party is superior in qualifications or personal merit to the Democratic nominees for the same office; so that there can be no good ground for any Republican desiring to have himself placed in the stead of a Democrat, on the ticket. Messrs. Stuart, Brandt, Quigley, Croft, Eminger, Bricker, Megaw, Trimble and Duke are all meritorious men. Let us move in one solid phalanx to their support, and stop to listen to the persuasion of opposition nominees only after we have voted.

## The Coming Election.

No Democrat should permit the apparent calm that prevails in political affairs, and the foreboding certainty of a large Democratic majority, to deter him from going to the polls on the 13th of October, upon the plea that there will be enough without him. The only hope of the Republicans is in remaining so quiet as to engender a spirit of indifference in the ranks of the Democratic voters. Though they do not expect to gain party which will induce many to neglect a victory by these means, yet they hope to so loosen our majority as to make the triumph incomplete, and thus gain for themselves a pretext for further agitation. Let no Democrat be deceived by them. We have a most excellent ticket—both State and county—let us give it the full support of the party, and clear the State for all coming time of the sectional and dangerous teachings of Black Republican demagogues. To do this most effectually, it is only necessary that every Democrat should faithfully discharge his duty at the coming election. We shall undoubtedly have a very large majority in the county and in the State; but by a full party vote, we can utterly obliterate Abolitionism at a single blow. We have the power to do it now. Will each individual Democrat lend his assistance, when the day comes, even at the expense of a little inconvenience? If he will, we can vote for such a victory as has not been known in the Old Keystone for many years.

While dwelling upon this subject, we shall take the liberty of printing the following circular of Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, to the Democrats of the State. We hope each one who reads it will consider himself individually addressed, and go to work as though the whole result depended upon his own exertions. Much rests upon every one who acts in this manner:

PHILADELPHIA, September 22, 1857.

Dear Sir:—The Democratic State Committee are impressed with the importance of an effort to secure a full vote of our friends at the election. With a full vote, your triumph is sure; and nothing but a full vote is necessary to secure it. We are, therefore, earnestly urging every Democrat to appear at the polls, and vote for every reasonable effort is made in your county to get out the full vote of our party. We do this because there is room for fear that some of our friends, in a confidence in our strength, are operating to decrease interest, and paralyze exertion. The opposition are adopting their tactics to this condition of things, in failing to nominate local tickets in Berks and other counties, and in holding meetings and putting forth their exertions in those parts of the State where they have majorities. Their object, doubtless, is that the vote shall be full, and strong, and light where they are not. We therefore earnestly urge you to give your influence and active aid for the short time that will elapse before the election, to the cause of our party, and to secure a full Democratic vote in your county. Our friends everywhere will be urged to co-operate in this duty, and it is hoped that it will be everywhere fully discharged. The salutary results of a decided victory over the opposition at this time, will be felt for many years, and will relieve us from much effort and difficulty hereafter. It will settle all the fanatics of the day, destroy the factious spirit which would array the Democratic party against the national condescension, and utterly crush the patriot monster of disunion. Every instinct of patriotism, then, demands our best efforts, and every man who loves his country, his party, and his race, should show his faith in his movement by a vigorous, energetic effort. We look to you for it.

The candidates on the State ticket deserve our exertions, and their success will be ours; but the more we do, the more will be the important election will be held—before an opportunity will offer to do so much as can now be done for our principles and our cause.

It is not a mere assumption that Pennsylvania holds the fate of her nation in her hands; dictating its policy, and curbing and controlling its factions and fanatics. If she were, these latter would soon riot in triumph over the ruins of our national glory and power; but true men, strike a final blow with energy—will remain as free from injury as from cause; no boisterous wave beat against its base. In a recent contest, Pennsylvania, by the influence and power of her great man, with the country seat trembling with fear of the worst result, placed her most eminent son in the National Executive Chair. He has administered the government with marked ability and justice, and has well stirred the voice of faction and turbulence. Shall we now prostrate recent to him in the hour of his triumph, and by supineness lose the glory and the public profit of his achievements? Rather shall we not, like true men, strike a final blow with energy—with all our power—to overwhelm the opponents of his policy, establish his and our doctrines as indisputable law, and thus secure lasting peace to our country, and good will amongst all our people? To discharge this great duty, and to secure these highly patriotic ends, we repeat to you, it is only necessary to go to work with a manly determination to get out a full vote of the people at the ensuing election. Let us not fall in this, nor have cause to reproach ourselves hereafter with indolence or indifference.

The prospect—Wilmot is omitting many of his appointments published with such a flourish at the opening of the campaign. He says that his cause is lost and would back out of the canvass entirely, if he could do so with decency.

The shipments of flour to Liverpool at Albany fall short a million of barrels as compared with last year at the same date.

A sour fellow says that he always looks under the marriage bed for the news of the week.

## To the Polls!

**Democrats Stand by your Party!**

"Stand by your party!" let each word, Sink to the soul like living flame, For in a patriot's heart they stir'd, And from the patriot's lips they came: From one who although in the grave, Still sends a voice to warn and save.

"Stand by your party!" Never sleep, For stand a myrmidon is near, With bitter scorn and haughty deep Of all a freeman holds most dear: Men who would have you bow the knee, Like them to ruthless tyranny.

"Stand by your party!" To the sky, Let her proud banner be unroll'd, Not to one honest heart deny The shelter of its honest fold: But hail with joy each added ray, That tells of freedom's onward way.

## Democrats Remember

That we have the votes and the more shame to us if we supinely permit the glorious opportunity of threshing David Wilmot and the Republicans to pass by unimproved. Never was there a time when it behooved the Democratic party to be active; not because it is so necessary in order to carry our ticket, but because a political stamping Judge and a venal, corrupt and unprincipled opposition are marching upon a flag inconsistent in all its devices. Lay David Wilmot out cold now, and you will have done with his proviso and his niggerism in Pennsylvania forever.

Friends, the secret of our success, apart from our glorious principles, lies in our harmonious action, our admirable order. It lies in the solid column with which we march to the polls and support our ticket from top to bottom. It lies in the fact that we feel and act like brothers for measures of policy and not for men. It lies in the fact that each man feels with his party, and that no personal feelings are allowed to succeed him from the support of his principles.

## DEMOCRATS,

Are you ready? The election takes place on TUESDAY NEXT. Are all our friends throughout the county ready for the contest? We hope so. Then up, and at the enemy, and a glorious victory will be yours!

## Stand to you Duty!

The day cannot fail to be ours, Democrats, if we do our duty. To perform this, we must devote the whole day to unceasing activity at the polls. We must pick our flints, look at our priming and enter the conflict determined to maintain our rights. Our motto must be "VICTORY!"

## Don't Scratch the tickets!

Democrats! Let there be no scratching of names from the Democratic ticket this year. Vote the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the Democratic ticket. Your Black Republican friends have resolved to do this, and we must meet them at all points.

## Beware, Democrats,

Of the hypocritical Republicans, who will misrepresent and falsify, and do many worse things to promote the election of their candidates for office. They contend that "all is fair in politics." Beware of these unprincipled jugglers and demagogues, for they will do anything—no difference now mean to accomplish their ends.

## Democrats be on your guard

against the base and malicious slanders that will be put in circulation by our opponents on the eve of the election. It is an old trick of theirs, which we all pretty well understand on the ground early on the election day, ready to meet and discountenance their libels & slanders. See that every Democrat is at the polls with you.

## Democrats,

Be firm. Stand by your principles.—The cause of the people is greater than that of any individual and must not be postponed for the gratification of individual feelings. Stand by your ticket!

## Vote Early!

Every Democrat should vote early, and then assist in getting those to the polls who are luke-warm and wavering. Our country friends ought to see that those who live five, six, and eight miles from the place of voting, are supplied with horses, carriages, &c.

## Show your Strength!

Democrats turn out on TUESDAY NEXT, and exhibit your devotion to country and principle. Show your strength at the ballot-box. Let there be no staying at home—go and vote rain or shine, and all will be well.

## Our Prospects,

Our Democratic friends in the country assure us that all is right. All they want is a clear day and a fair fight, and they will twist the hair so tight on the heads of David Wilmot and his followers, that they will not be able to shut their eyes for the next six months.

## TONNAGE TAX.

This subject is entering largely into the election of members of the Legislature in almost every county. Everywhere the position of the Democracy is against repeal, and against a sale of the tax for less than its value as a source of State revenue. The Democratic State Convention denounced "the exemption and release of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from all taxation upon its capital stock, business, and property forever," by the bill for the sale of the Main Line, as "a dangerous precedent of doubtful constitutionality, and an odious distinction between a powerful corporation and the tax paying citizens of the State." The democracy of Cumberland and most of the other counties have with great unanimity, assumed that position; but no where have the Republicans, by word or deed, given any evidence that their party or their candidates are not in favor of the Legislature of last session, by which it was attempted, to wrong the State out of four millions one hundred thousand dollars. In Cumberland county the Republican candidates can be regarded in no other light. The Republican party here, have, by their silence, fully committed themselves to that unjust and iniquitous legislation.

Not so, as to the Democratic candidates, STUART and BRANDT. They are the candidates of the party which has openly and decidedly declared against such legislation, and especially against the repeal of the tonnage or its sale for less than its value; and they have accepted their nominations under this declaration, and as honorable men and true representatives, will cheerfully conform to it, should the matter come before them.

This question is one of large interest to the general taxpayers of the State. The people are alive to its importance, and will award to those who prove false to them, the fate of traitors who attempted to sell the State to the United States Bank. As an evidence of the feeling abroad, we give the following from the Valley Spirit, the democratic organ of Franklin county:

THE MONSTER IN MOTION.

The grasping corporation, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is in the field, endeavoring to secure the election of its friends to the Legislature. In Lancaster county, the Republicans have nominated Col. Bartram A. Sheaffer, the Solicitor or Attorney of the Company, for the State Senate, and among their candidates for Assembly is Mr. Powell, who was a member of the last Legislature and as such voted for the bill exempting the Pennsylvania Railroad Company forever from taxation. If the Company succeeds in getting enough of its minions elected, it will secure the repeal of the tonnage tax and thereby cut off from the State Treasury the receipt of about a quarter of a million of dollars per annum. The repeal of that tax is the great object the Company has in view now. Its tax payers do not want their burdens increased, they must not let the tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company be repealed. This is an important matter to the taxpayers. Their burdens are heavy enough already, but they will be heavier still if the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is relieved from taxation, for whatever is taken off the Company must be made up from the taxpayers of the State. If the Company is released from the payment of a quarter of a million dollars annually, then that sum in addition to the large amount already assessed must be collected from the property owners of the Commonwealth. The stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is held principally by foreigners, and when the English and other capitalists in the cities. They are receiving eight per cent dividends, and yet they are not content with their own gains. They will have to pay for the tax on the English and rich city stockholders succeed in their design of relieving the country people of Pennsylvania! Shall their property be released from taxation, and the tax on the small farmer, the wishes of the English stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be complied with.

## Important to the Iron Interest.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. Howell Cobb, has issued a circular to the Iron Manufacturers of the country, dated August, 1857, asking information on various points relative to the manufacture of iron. The Secretary concludes the circular by saying that "the policy of affording encouragement to this great interest, by promoting its production and increasing its consumption, has been commenced by the Government, and I am desirous of obtaining all the information which can be had on the subject, with a view to its further development."

This is encouraging to our iron men. When they see at a glance that the National Administration, representing the Democratic party of the country, has taken a bold and fearless stand with a view of rendering aid and protection to this great interest, they may be satisfied that justice will not be withheld in case they suffer from present duties. And this, too, coming from a southern man, who had been rated as a British free trader by the enemies of the Democratic party!

People of Pennsylvania—of Cumberland county! Whom will you choose to rule over you, PACKER and the friends of your dearest interests, or WILMOT, the Black Republican Free Trader and his Abolition allies? Choose ye between them whom ye will serve.

THE NEW LEGISLATURE.—While the banks and Governor Pollock are the parties directly responsible for the legislation which is to commence at Harrisburg on the 6th and to terminate on the 12th of October, the people are looking for "permanent relief" to the body which will be elected on the 13th of October.—This will be a high Court of Appeals, to which the errors and enormities of the vestige of the old Legislature will be committed for revision or repudiation. We trust this fact will not be without its effect upon the gentlemen who are preparing to legislate, by the sudden process of a six days' session, and who will meet under the influence of those who look more to this process for relief than to the operation of those immutable laws which, after all, must dispose of our difficulties.

The Norfolk papers say that the Navy Department has given orders that the Norwegian bark Ellen, Captain Johnson, which saved the lives of forty-nine of the passengers of the ill-fated Central America, shall be repaired at the Government expense, and supplied with two months' provisions, for her home voyage to Europe.

Dele Peyton, a celebrated race-horse, who was sold four years ago for \$8,000, died on the farm of W. C. Scott, his owner, in Powhatan county, Va., last week.

## WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

The Philadelphia Argus, says—It is stated that our Black Republican Governor has called an extra meeting of the State Legislature, to legalize the present suspension of specie payment by the Banks. We propose that the Legislature should go a step further, if they are prepared to go as far as the Governor recommends. If the violation of the law of the State by our banking institutions is to be legalized, they are to be relieved of the penalty they have incurred, and we see no reason why there should not be a general prison delivery, a universal amnesty and millennium for individuals as well as corporations. Why not—is not this a government of Equal Laws and Equal Rights? There certainly, then, can no possible distinction be made between different classes of law-breakers. If one class are compelled to suffer the legitimate consequences of their misdeeds, every class should. There should be no privileged classes in the way of legalized fraud.

If a merchant has a note due at a Bank, he is compelled to meet it at all hazards and at every sacrifice, or his credit is ruined; and we see no reason why a corporation of debtors should be treated with any more legislative clemency, than the Banks treat those who are indebted to them. Let the Legislature extend its fostering aid to the merchants who have suspended as well as to the institutions who have forfeited their charters.

We are writing that any reasonable aid should be extended to such Banks as have been doing a legitimate business. We ask no indemnity for the past, but we do demand some guarantee for the future. We ask that there should be undoubted security for bill-holders against all possible loss in case of future suspensions or failures, and that all bills of a less denomination than twenty dollars should be prohibited from circulation.

The Pennsylvania says:—Gov. Pollock has called a special session of the Legislature on Tuesday next, but in what way it is intended to release the Banks and the community does not seem to have been fully determined. It is said on the streets that the Legislature is to legalize the suspension; but this idea is surely not seriously entertained. It is hardly probable that the Legislature will attempt to interfere between the Banks and their creditors, with whom they have made contracts to do what they are fitted to perform; indeed these relations are protected by the Constitution of the United States, to the effect that no Legislature can pass laws impairing the obligation of contracts. Therefore, it is said, the Legislature is to do no more than to repeal so much of the general law as requires assignment in cases of failure to pay, in order that the Banks may continue to conduct their own affairs until the next Legislature shall have time to deliberate on the whole subject. Should the suspension prove permanent for weeks or months, the considerations which will present themselves to the Legislature will be of a most serious character. We have no idea that a Legislature with but a week to exist can accomplish the necessary work, and we regret that the Governor has called the present Legislature at this time.

The Press says:—It seems to be generally conceded that this is the time and now is the opportunity to apply a remedy to our banking system. The evils we suffer spring not so much from the banks as from the unsound principles of banking on which they rest. Now guarantees, restraints of no ordinary character, and remedies that shall not be an empty sound, and a delusive hope, are imperatively demanded. It is not for us, as journalists, to mark out a line of action for the Legislature to pursue. But we can, nevertheless, advocate the policy which our own past experience, the example and expectation of sister States, and the wants and condition of the public at the present moment, indicate as sound and expedient.

The considerations suggested by the present exigency of affairs relate to—1st, a clearing house system; 2d, a sworn statement weekly (not yearly, as we now have) of the means and liabilities of the banks; 3d, a law to regulate the proportion of specie to the amount, not of mere circulation, but of the entire liabilities of the Banks; 4th, an increased specie circulation by establishing all notes under a certain denomination; and, 5th, in the due, a more radical change in the whole system of banking, than these few heads comprehend. These reforms would go far, but we fear not far enough, to prevent a recurrence of a monetary crisis like that which now exists. It would make public the information necessary to our safety, and required, too, by the laws of trade for its own success and stability. At present the actual condition of our Banks is a secret, confined to themselves with quite as much watchfulness as they now keep from their noteholders and depositors the specie that is locked up in their vaults.

DON'T HOARD THE COIN!—There is an abundance of gold and silver coin in the country for all the ordinary transactions of daily life, if it is only kept in circulation. A small specie currency is the life-blood of business, and if it be wanting to any considerable extent, business will languish, stagnate or decay in proportion as its life-blood is wanting.

The propensity to hoard gold and silver money is one of the lowest and meanest vices of the human mind. It is the very essence of selfishness. This propensity is naturally heightened in times of panic like the present, and often induces upon good men who in ordinary seasons would be entirely free from it. Let all who have a spark of kindly and liberal feeling "resist the temptation and it will flee from them."

There is still sufficient gold and silver in the country to keep the wheels of business in motion, and thereby enable honest industry to daily labor to earn its daily bread. Whatever of want and suffering may prevail this winter among those who would labor but can find no employment, will be largely owing to the hoarding of coin. Those who cause this want to fall upon the poor, will receive their pay in due season, if it be true that "with the measure ye mete withal, the same shall be measured to you again."

NOTES OF THE BANK OF POTTSWATER.—The editor of the Montgomery Ledger has been treated to a sight (only) of the notes engraved by Toppan, Carpenter & Co., of Philadelphia, for the Bank of Pottswater. They are of the denomination of Five and Ten Dollars, and present a beautiful appearance. The 5's contain a likeness of President Buchanan, and the 10's a portrait of Governor Pollock. The notes of this new Bank will be in circulation in a few days.

DARING OUTRAGE.—On Saturday forenoon, a young gentleman from Washington, D. C., while proceeding along President St., Baltimore, Md., towards the Philadelphia depot, was assaulted by a gang of rowdies, who, on his running away to avoid them, fired a pistol after him, which fortunately did not take effect.

## From California—Democracy Triumphant!

The apprehensions concerning the steamer Star of the West, from Aspinwall with the San Francisco mail of the 6th of September, have been happily removed by her arrival at New York, on Sunday last, with 450 passengers and \$1,250,000 in gold. Among her passengers were Senator Gwin, Governor Foote, the Hon. C. L. Scott, (of California,) and Mr. Sheck-walker, late Minister to Ghili.

This steamer has brought little news (but quite as much as was expected) about the Central American. We learn that Mr. Robert E. Moore, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Panama Railroad, was a passenger, New Orleans being his destination, and that the actual shipment of treasure from San Francisco, by the Sonora, which communicated with the Central America, via Panama, was \$1,605,000. Of course, this was on freight, and irrespective of gold in the possession of the passengers in the ill-fated vessel.

The Democratic principle has signally triumphed at California, in the election of Mr. Weller, as Governor, who obtained 40,000 votes. Mr. Stanley, (American,) and Mr. Bowie, got 27,000 each. At the election, it was decided by a large majority of the people, that the State Debt of California should be paid.

## Georgia Election.

Augusta, Oct. 5.—The election to-day passed off quietly; but little excitement being manifested. The Democratic candidate, J. C. Brown, Democrat, elected Governor by 12,000 majority. Congressional delegation believed also to be Democratic. None of the Democratic candidates had any serious opposition.

## GOVERNOR POLLOCK AND THE PENNSYLVANIA BANKS.

The following is an extract from the proclamation of Governor Pollock, of Pennsylvania, calling an extra session of the Legislature of that State:

"Whereas a serious financial revulsion has occurred, resulting in the suspension of specie payments by the banks of this and other States of the Union, and the failure of many long established commercial houses, leading to the destruction of confidence, and to the general embarrassment and depression of trade, and threatening to affect disastrously the credit of the Commonwealth, and the great industrial interests of the people, &c.

It will be seen from the above that the attention of Governor Pollock has at last been directed from "bleeding Kansas" to "bleeding Pennsylvania." It is not many months ago that the Governor recommended to the Legislature of Pennsylvania to appropriate funds of the State for the aid and comfort of the freedom-shrieking members of General Jim Lane and Governor Robinson; and we now find his excellency invoking the presence of the same Legislature, not for the purpose of upholding and protecting the industrial and producing interests of his State, but to give countenance and sanction to institutions that have openly and deliberately violated the law that brought them into existence.

As the banks have succeeded in having an extra session of the Legislature called, it is reasonable to presume that they will obtain full forgiveness for their illegal acts, and that not only will their lost privileges be restored to them, but new ones added, as a reward, doubtless, for the evidences which they have furnished of their suffering creditors of their fully mismanagement, or may be, something worse. Why such indulgence should be granted to corporations and refused to individuals is a question which future legislators must settle, and which we are inclined to believe they will settle satisfactorily at no distant day. In the mean time, to show how deserving the Philadelphia banks are of special legislative aid, we would merely state that at a meeting of the presidents and directors of the different banks of that city, held on Monday last, the following "relief" measures were recommended and adopted:

"A suspension of specie-payment on all notes, large and small. 2. The prompt issue of their own notes, in order to meet the demands for checks, and all other obligations against them. 3. An increase of discount to their customers, with the object of affording immediate relief."

The Legislature is asked to legalize the suspension of specie payments. To increase the duration of the admitted evil, the banks promise to loan liberally their damaged credit—to increase their contributions to a depreciated paper currency, and to increase their donations, now alarmingly large, of unconscionable and very questionable assets. If a merchant, under protest, were to apply to the legislature of his State for a day's respite against his creditors, and while making the application should publicly, and even ostentatiously, promise to increase his embarrasments, while many might be disposed to regard him as a man of honor, others would be very apt to treat him, not as an object of sympathy and compassion, but as belonging to that numerous class who figure in our criminal courts for obtaining money under false pretences.

The needy and embarrassed do not apply to others similarly situated for assistance, but to us at a distance it appears sheer folly for a suffering business community looking to a batch of suspended banks for any positive pecuniary relief, no matter how liberally they may be steered for towing purposes; drowning men were never saved by straws; and we take it, it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to tell how an institution that is so long in settling up its accounts, and whose obligations are materially aided in meeting the obligations of others. The Philadelphia banks have forfeited their charters by failing to meet the assumed obligations to their bill-holders and depositors. In this emergency they ask of the legislature about as reasonable as Harrisburg in a few days two things: First, that the penalties which they have knowingly incurred shall not be carried into effect. And, second, that they shall have full license for a certain number of weeks or months to keep on their feet in the illegal course which they are now pursuing.

In case these extraordinary demands are complied with, the banks, no longer restrained by the terms of a specie resumption, will rely themselves and the public by an issue of exquisitely executed copper-plate engravings, in which their indebtedness and promises will be set forth in a style best calculated to create confidence and credit; and the precious currency—by a business destroying discount—is to be loaned at high rates to the merchants and traders of Philadelphia.

These demands may be granted—the marvelous sort of relief promised by the banks may be extended—and borrowers may eagerly seek after the renewed promises of faith-breaking institutions—but the business men of Philadelphia will yet discover the utter hopelessness of attempting to restore credit with damaged credit, or of extricating themselves from debt or difficulties with a depreciated, and what eventually may in part prove an utterly worthless currency.—Washington Union.

The Fall River Star says:—"The pressure consequent upon the factory suspensions in our city are beginning to be felt among the poorer classes—whole families are suffering for bread—the fathers willing to engage for work, but nothing to do. We have heard tales of distress that would bring tears to the eyes of the most indifferent. These people must have bread, or starve, and this is not a community to allow the latter."

MISTAKE OF A DRUGGIST.—The Lockport (N. Y.) papers state, that two men—father and son, went to a drug store at Suspension Bridge, last Saturday night, and asked for quinine. A pack was put up for them, and they both took a dose on going to bed, from the effects of which they both died on Sunday. On examination, the package was found to contain morphine.

## WAS THERE ANY NECESSITY FOR IT?

The Philadelphia Argus speaks our sentiment in the following article:

Can any man who has intellectual capacity sufficient to enable him to count ten, be made to believe that there was the remotest necessity for this monetary panic and pressure which has been produced by the banks? If the banks had been doing business in a proper manner, if they had not been gambling and speculating with their fictitious credits, if they had not been making enormous loans to grain and flour speculators, sugar monopolists, and other leeches that suck out of the very life-blood of the poorer classes, if they have not allowed a set of sharpers to monopolize their funds, there was not the slightest necessity for them to denigrate the department of society by a suspension of specie payment of their debts.

The country is full of all the elements of wealth and prosperity; there has been no war and widespread destruction of property by fire and flood; no heart-breaking distress caused by scarcity and famine; on the contrary, the country at large was never more prosperous and happy. In the midst of all this comfort and abundance, a crash comes, like a thunderbolt from a cloudless sky. The banks refuse to redeem their promises, refuse to pay their debts, set the law at defiance, and glory in what should be their everlasting shame.

Not a single effort, not a particle of sacrifice did they make or attempt to make, to save their own credit, or to aid the community in meeting the crisis they themselves had produced. A dollar are they willing to sacrifice out of the millions they have made from the proceeds of the honest labor of others, to save the producing classes from the extremity of embarrasment and ruin. They dare stand up with unshrinking effrontery and demand that their wanton violations of law shall receive the legislative sanction and approval, without indemnity for the past, or security for the future. We promise that any man who makes the Democratic party, who shall vote in favor of legislative suspension of specie payments by the banks, shall be hung up to public scorn and contempt, as farmers hang up an effigy in their cornfields to scare away the crows.

On the 10th ult., at the residence of Mr. Jacob Abrams, by the same, Mr. DAVID RIDER, to Miss Mary S. Kutz.

On the 20th ult., by the same, Mr. BENJAMIN FUNK, to Miss REBECCA ALLEN.

On the last inst., by the Rev. J. C. Bucher, Mr. HENRY A. WATKINS, to Miss MARIAN RIDER, both of North Middleton township.

## Best Family Coal.

THE subscribers are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Carlisle with the best of COALS for family use at the following prices: Lykens Valley, Broken and Egg, Lancaster Colliery, Locust Mountain, and Trevorton, at \$4.60, all re-screened and delivered any place in the borough. Also, Lime Coal, in the yard at \$3.25, and Blacksmith's Coal.

Always on hand all kinds of LUMBER, and cheaper than ever. Our motto is to please.—All persons using the above articles will please give us a call.

SIROM & HOFFER.

October 8, 1857.

## Married.

In Springfield, on the 3d ult., by Rev. M. J. Crothers, Mr. JAMES SMITH, to Miss ELIZABETH KIRTZ.

On the 10th ult., at the residence of Mr. Jacob Abrams, by the same, Mr. DAVID RIDER, to Miss Mary S. Kutz.

On the 20th ult., by the same, Mr. BENJAMIN FUNK, to Miss REBECCA ALLEN.

On the last inst., by the Rev. J. C. Bucher, Mr. HENRY A. WATKINS, to Miss MARIAN RIDER, both of North Middleton township.

## Cumb. County Agricultural Fair.

To be held at Carlisle, October 16th, 16th and 17th, 1857.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued by the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company from all points on the line to the road to Carlisle and return, on the 15th inst.

Tickets good during the Fair. Passengers must secure their tickets at the Company's office, at Harrisburg, Mechanicsburg, Newburg, Shippensburg and Chambersburg, before starting the cars, otherwise they will be charged full fare.

O. N. LULL, Sup't.

Harrisburg Office, Chambersburg, Pa., Oct. 8, 1857—11

## LIST OF LETTERS.

Published in the "Volunteer," by authority.

Letters remaining in the Post Office at Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 8, 1857. Persons requiring Letters on this List will please say they are advertised.

Anderson Esq	M'Clintock W J II
Allen Jas T	Martin R A
Alvin Henry B	Mentzer B
Althoff Chas D	Mentzer B
Bare David	M'Clintock M II
Buchanan Jas E	Miller Misses
Howers David	Myers Frank
Bar John B	Myles (Cal)
Barber John	Muller Mrs
Blizzard J	Millett M T
Baum H O	M'Dowell Josia C
Bender Moses	Morris Geo
Clay Ben	Nelson Frank
Crothers W A	Pollock Esq
Call Alice	Poison Lizzie
Cherres Jno M	Reiten Jos
Diller E	